§ 4290.160 Special rules for Partnership RBICs and LLC RBICs.

- (a) Entity General Partner or Entity Managing Member. (1) A general partner of a Partnership RBIC which is a corporation, limited liability company or partnership (an "Entity General Partner"), or a managing member of an LLC RBIC which is a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership (an "Entity Managing Member") shall be organized under State law solely for the purpose of serving as the general partner or managing member of one or more RBICs, and shall be organized for profit.
- (2) The Secretary must approve any person who will serve as an officer, director, manager, or general partner of the Entity General Partner or Entity Managing Member and of an entity that Controls the Entity General Partner or Entity Managing Member. This provision must be stated in an Entity General Partner's or Entity Managing Member's articles of incorporation or charter and bylaws if a corporation, operating agreement if a limited liability company, or partnership agreement if a partnership.
- (3) An Entity General Partner or Entity Managing Member is subject to the same examination and reporting requirements as a RBIC under sections 384K and 384L of the Act. The restrictions and obligations imposed upon a RBIC by $\S\S4290.1810$, 4290.30, 4290.410through 4290.450, 4290.470, 4290.500. 4290.600. 4290.510. 4290.585, 4290.680. 4290.690 through 4290.692, and 4290.1910 apply also to an Entity General Partner or Entity Managing Member of a R.BIC.
- (4) The general partner(s) of your Entity General Partner(s) or Entity Managing Member(s) will be considered your general partner.
- (5) If your Entity General Partner or Entity Managing Member is a limited partnership, its limited partners may be considered your Control Person(s) if they meet the definition for Control Person in § 4290.50.
- (b) Liability of general partner of Partnership RBIC. Subject to section 384O(b) of the Act, your general partner(s) is not liable solely by reason of its status as a general partner for repayment of any Leverage or debts you

- owe to the Secretary unless the Secretary, in the exercise of reasonable investment prudence, and with regard to your financial soundness, determines otherwise prior to the purchase or guaranty of your Leverage. The conditions specified in §4290.1810 and §4290.1910 apply to all general partners.
- (c) Special Leverage requirement for Partnership RBICs and LLC RBICs. Before your first issuance of Leverage, you must furnish the Secretary with evidence that you qualify as a partnership for tax purposes, either by a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or by an opinion of counsel.

§ 4290.165 Obligations of Control Persons.

All Control Persons are bound by the provisions of sections 384O and 384P of the Act and by the conflict-of-interest rules under §4290.730. The term RBIC, as used in §\$4290.30, 4290.460, and 4290.680, includes all of the RBIC's Control Persons.

CAPITALIZING A RBIC

§ 4290.200 Adequate capital for RBICs.

You must meet the requirements of §§ 4290.200 through 4290.230 in order to qualify as a RBIC and to receive Leverage.

§ 4290.210 Minimum capital requirements for RBICs.

- (a) General Rule. You must have Regulatory Capital of at least \$10,000,000, or such lesser amount (but not less than \$5,000,000) as the Secretary may prescribe by notice published from time to time in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and Leverageable Capital of at least \$500,000, to become a RBIC.
- (b) Exception. (1) The Secretary in his or her sole discretion and based on a showing of special circumstances and good cause may license an Applicant with Regulatory Capital of at least \$2,500,000, but only if the Applicant:
- (i) Has satisfied all eligibility criteria for licensing as a RBIC as described in §4290.390(a) of this part, except the capital requirement specified in paragraph (a)(1) of that section, as determined solely by the Secretary;